

NEWS REVIEW OF
CURRENT EVENTSConference of Genoa Is Nearly
Wrecked by Divergence Over
Russia Plan.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM BALK

Soviet Delegates Don't Like the Terms,
Either—Bloody Battle Near Pe-
king—Truce in Irish Fight-
ing—Beveridge Beats New
in Indiana Primaries.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEVELOPMENTS of last week almost if not quite put the Genoa conference on the rocks. More than that, they brought Great Britain and France to the verge of a rupture. At this writing the prospect is dark, for all except the Soviet Russians, who appear to have maneuvered themselves into just the position they wanted.

Prodded by Tchitcherine and his colleagues to give a quick answer to the proposals of the Russians, the allies drew up terms which Lloyd George declared embodied the maximum that would be granted Russia and the minimum that would be demanded from her. Summarized, these were:

Russia recognizes her prewar debt. The war debt will be recognized, but reduced.

Russia must restore foreign property or indemnify the owners for damage or confiscation.

Russia will be expected to take such judicial and other measures as will attract foreigners to Russia for business purposes.

France had yielded to the British on the matter of absolute restoration of confiscated property, at the insistence of Lloyd George, but forced an amendment forbidding property in Russia to be allocated to other persons than the former owners. To this Lloyd George appended this rider:

"If exploitation of property can only be carried out by its incorporation in a general group, the preceding arrangements will not apply."

France then signed, but Belgium absolutely refused to approve the proposition. Barthou hurried to Paris and Premier Poincare told him some things that had not come out at Genoa. Thereupon the French cabinet agreed unanimously to support Belgium and withdrew the assent to the proposals offered to Russia. This alone was enough to strain international relations, but the Paris press added to it by its explanation of the dispute over the property clause. It made the flat charge that the Soviets were negotiating to transfer to English and German oil field property that belongs to Frenchmen and Belgians, and that Lloyd George added the above mentioned rider to further that scheme.

It did not seem probable, anyhow, that the Russians would accept the terms offered them. They were especially displeased with the fact that recognition of the Soviet government was not included, and they did not like the article concerning foreign property restoration. There were other features that did not suit them, and they got into communication with Moscow, with the intimation that their answer might not be ready for some time.

THE second plenary session of the conference was held Wednesday and a finance report was submitted containing 19 articles in the nature of recommendations without definite commitments. The main ones were:

Return of stability of currency.
A meeting in the near future of big central banks.

Re-establishment of the gold basis.
Balancing budgets.

Sir Lamington Worthington Evans, chairman of the finance committee, admitted that the proposals could not be carried out without the co-operation of the United States. Tchitcherine declared little could be accomplished by the finance commission because the subject of reparations was excluded, and then detailed a number of the proposals which he said Russia would not accept.

It is quite apparent that what the Soviet government wishes is not a general agreement with Europe, but separate treaties with the powers, such as she already has with Germany. It probably could do this with Great Britain and Italy and the neutral nations, and probably with some other powers, and France and Belgium would be left in an uncomfortable position. And Russia will be able to lay on France the blame for the failure of the Genoa conference.

Soviet Russia's defiant attitude toward the world was demonstrated in the May day doings at Moscow. Leon Trotsky, minister of war, reviewed 100,000 most excellently equipped and drilled soldiers, and in an address declared that Russia "will resist until her last drop of blood is shed any at-

(Continued on Page Two)

WU'S VICTORY
ENDS CIVIL WARSweeping Changes Ordered in
Chinese Government After
Chang's Defeat.

PREMIER TO BE ARRESTED

Two Ministers Also Dismissed and Or-
dered Seized—11,000 Enemy Troops
Disarmed—U. S. Soldiers Guard
Americans.

Peking, May 8.—Sweeping governmental changes followed the success of Gen. Wu Pei-fu in winning the military mastery at Peking.

President Hsu Shih-chang issued a mandate dismissing Premier Liang Shih-yi and ordering his arrest.

Finance Minister Chang Hu and Yeh Kung-chao, minister of communications, also were dismissed and their arrest was ordered.

Gen. Chang Tso-lin, the Manchu leader, defeated by Wu in the campaign just ended, was dismissed from his office of inspector general of Manchuria.

Premier Liang Shih-yi, who is now in Tientsin, where he has been on leave for several months, is charged with conniving with Chang Tso-lin to promote civil war.

Chang's Forces in Full Flight.
The civil war appears to have ended with the flight of Chang toward Mukden, and the recognition by the Peking government of General Wu as master of the military situation.

Chang, who brought 100,000 troops south of the great wall, is believed to have abandoned any ideas of offering organized resistance. His flight was hurried. He had proceeded to Loufan along the Peking-Tientsin railway with a view to directing operations around the capital when he learned of the defeat there and fled, leaving his disorganized troops to follow as best they could.

Half of Chang's army is roaming the country between Peking and Tientsin, all trying to reach the latter place of a point northward on the Mukden railroad. A message received from Tientsin through official channels said thousands of soldiers were observed outside the city on their way east.

Disarm 11,000 Outside Peking.
The military attaches here learn that Wu sent a force to attempt to capture and disarm the retreating army, but it is not believed capture of many of the widely scattered troops is possible. The Peking gendarmerie disarmed 11,000 of Chang's soldiers outside the city walls.

Peking, after witnessing battles just outside its walls for the last five days, remains free of the presence of large bodies of troops from either side. No foreigner was hurt while inside the walls, and the property of foreigners was reported as respected.

An accurate estimate of the casualties cannot be obtained at this time, but 2,500 dead or wounded were counted near Changsinan alone. Foreign doctors said there were similar casualties at Fengtai.

Flight Becoming a Debacle.

Tientsin, China, May 8.—Chang Tso-lin's defeat is fast becoming a debacle. Hordes of Fengtien soldiers are passing through Tientsin, some clinging to the outskirts of the overcrowded railway cars and motor trucks and filling all available space on the locomotives. General Chang is believed to be on his way to Mukden.

U. S. Troops Guard Americans.

Shanghai, China, May 8.—Defeated Fengtien forces from the southern front at Machang and the northern fighting area are pouring through Tientsin toward Chuanliangcheng from which their leader, General Chang, is reported to have withdrawn, seeking to recognize his army.

The troops from the northern front are disheartened and say they have been fighting for three days without food at Pengtai and Langfang. They are anxious to return to Mukden.

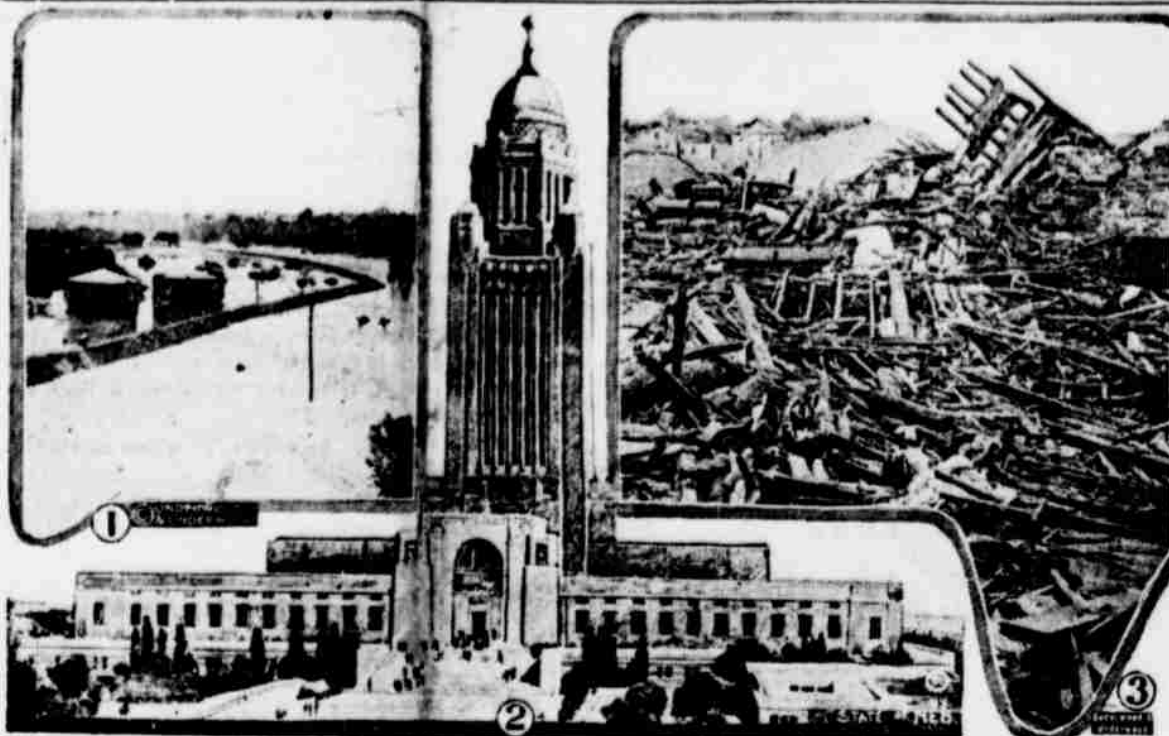
American troops are guarding the property of their nationals and keeping watch at the railway station. The U. S. cruiser Huron arrived yesterday and landed 150 marines.

OUST FRAT FOR BRANDING

University of Washington Faculty Acts
After Investigation of Hazing
Scandal.

Seattle, Wash., May 8.—Kappa Psi, a University of Washington fraternity, has been suspended for the remainder of the year for the alleged branding of nine candidates during initiation ceremonies. The suspension is the outcome of an investigation under the direction of Henry Suzzallo, president.

Washington—Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton, at Berlin, was instructed by the State Department to notify the German Government that the patent treaty with Germany, suspended during the World War, is to be revived. The treaty establishes reciprocal protection of patents by the two Governments.



1—Scene in Fort Worth, Tex., during flood caused by overflow of the Trinity river. 2—Architect's drawing for Nebraska's new \$5,000,000 capitol under construction in Lincoln. 3—Town of Clear Valley, Minn., after it was struck by a terrible tornado recently.

BUILDING BOOM
IS NATION-WIDEHIGH RENT IS DUE TO A KNOCK-
OUT BLOW, IS PREDICTIONSteady Employment For More Than
2,500,000 Carpenters, Laborers And
Other Building Workers, Assured—
Also An Indirect Revival of Busi-
ness In Allied Industries.

Washington.—A nation-wide building boom is about to deliver a knockout blow to the nation-wide housing shortage and nation-wide high rents. New York and other cities by this fall will be able to return nearly to pre-war standards of living so far as shelter is concerned. Construction of homes and apartment houses is going ahead approximately twice as fast as a month ago. And a month ago building was proceeding twice as fast as a year ago.

That a real boom is in progress throughout the country is confirmed in reports to the Federal Reserve Board from bankers and business men in virtually every section. Banking reports are confirmed by reports from other sources to the United States Employment Bureau.

Falling rentals are bound to follow the increased building, officials say. In addition there should be these accompanying developments:

1. Steady employment for more than 2,500,000 carpenters, laborers and other building workers throughout the country.

2. Indirect revival of business in industries allied with building, such as lumber and brick manufacture, hardware, painting and sales of furniture.

3. Advancing prices for vacant building land.

Least profiteering building contractors should attempt to take advantage of the demand for their services and their supplies, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission are keeping in touch with prices to protect the family builder. Lumber companies will not be permitted to conspire to advance prices arbitrarily. Government officials promise. There is no intention on the part of the Government to interfere with the legitimate conduct of business, by fair business concerns and men, it is emphasized. But builders and dealers who attempt to take advantage of the situation to run prices arbitrarily will be halted, it is warned.

DRUG EVIL SPREADS ALARM

Federal Government To Throw Full
Strength Into Drive To Stamp
Out Traffic

Washington.—Every agent in the employ of the Treasury Department is to be used in a vigorous campaign for the suppression of the drug evil, it was learned. This includes customs officers at all ports of entry, special agents, prohibition agents and the regular state forces of narcotic experts.

This step is taken, it was said, because the force of narcotic agents operating under Colonel L. G. Nutt, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is too small to handle the situation without the aid of other Treasury Department officers. The campaign is to be directed especially at what the narcotic division believes to be a plot to smuggle opiates into this country on a gigantic scale, due to restrictions which have been placed upon obtaining drugs for illicit purposes within the United States, or from the product manufactured in the United States.

Woman's Slayer Pays
McAlester, Okla.—Sam Watkins, 32 years old, who pleaded guilty without trial of having killed Mrs. Cora Jones, wife of a neighboring farmer, after he had attempted to attack her, was electrocuted in the state prison here. Mrs. Jones's two children, witnessed the murder February 9 last.

JACKSON COUNTY ROAD
PROJECT ASSURED

To Be Called the Bosworth Trail

A delegation from Madison county, composed of County Judge Goodloe, Messrs. Kellogg, Turley, Zaring, and Baxter from Richmond, and Messrs. Gay, Stephens, Dean, and Clark, from Berea, went to Frankfort Monday, May 8, to meet the State Highway Commission for the purpose of discussing the Jackson County Road Project. After a conference of some length the commission voted unanimously to approve the building of the road from Richmond to McKee.

It is thought that the surveys will be made and contracts let in time for the real work of road building to begin in the spring of 1923. The exact location of the road is to be determined by the engineers. It will probably be necessary for all land owners along the route decided upon by the engineers to give a free right of way thru their property.

It is the plan of the road commission eventually to extend this road from McKee thru Manchester and Red Bird to Pineville. The building of this road will be an enormous task and will probably require three or four years for completion. Every progressive citizen not only along the line, but at both ends must realize the vast importance of this road project and should lend it his hearty support so that the work may be done as rapidly as possible.

STILL SEARCH MADE IN EAST-
ERN KY. AND TENN.

Four Stills Seized

Prohibition Agent F. G. Fields, together with five other agents, made a five days' search for prohibition violators last week thru Bell, Letcher and other counties of Eastern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee.

Four completely equipped stills and quantities of beer and whisky were seized, but no men were found operating the stills.

WEALTHY WOMAN IN MERCER
ARRESTED ON BOOTLEG-
GING CHARGE

Mrs. Bess M. Gibson, wealthy woman, in Mercer county, was arrested at Harrodsburg, Saturday, May 6th, on a charge of bootlegging. It is alleged that forty gallons of moonshine were found hidden under her bed.

HART COUNTY ROBBERS
RECEIVE TWO YEARS'
SENTENCE

Paul Holden and Lester Price were indicted, tried and convicted, May 9, in the Hart county circuit court for the robbery of Curtis Leach's store at Rowletts.

They were sentenced to serve two years in the state reformatory.

Race Riot

Atlanta, Ga.—Daniel Walton, 18 years old, two other white men and one negro are believed to be wounded fatally and two others were injured seriously as the result of a riot in the yard office of the Atlanta, Birmingham, and Atlantic Railroad here. The shooting resulted from a rock battle between negro employees of the road and white men, officials stated. Charles Hunt, a negro porter, was reproached by the white men for working for the road during a strike, police asserted, and when he answered impudently the rock battle resulted.

KILLED MAN WHO OWED HIM \$5
Tie Baker In Jail Charged With
Murder of M. J. Abney
Near Bearwallow

M. J. Abney, well known in the Bearwallow section, was shot and almost instantly killed by Tie Baker, on the road near F. M. Jones' store, late Sunday afternoon. Baker was arrested and is in jail here. He admits the shooting but has said nothing about the cause of it except that it was over some money.

Abney lived long enough to make a dying declaration, in which he accused Baker of having shot him without cause. The statement will be used in the trial of Baker. Commonwealth Attorneys hope to have an indictment returned by the grand jury at once and have the trial next week. County Attorney Joe P. Chenault said that the case looked to him like a sure shot for the electric chair.

According to the dying statement of Abney, Baker asked him for \$5 he claimed Abney owed him. Abney said that he told Baker that he (Baker) owed him \$13. Abney said he then turned away and Baker shot him. He said in the statement that he did not see Baker pull his pistol.

He said that after Baker shot him he came to Abney and took the \$5 out of his pocket and then jumped over a fence and went off. Abney said that the men had been good friends up to that time.

Baker fired only one shot from his pistol, the bullet entering his groin and causing his death in a short time.

There were at least 12 eye witnesses, officials say, and he says that Baker shot Abney without cause. He said that after he was shot Abney went and sat down under a tree and Baker went to him and took the \$5 from his pockets; that Abney remarked to him "Don't shoot me again; you have already killed me." Several other witnesses have been summoned in the case. Officials say that their information is that the \$5 Baker claimed Abney owed him was for some moonshine whiskey, while the \$13 that Abney claimed Baker owed him was a gambling debt.

Both Baker and Abney are well known in that section.—Richmond Register.

SMOKING CAR SCENE OF GUN
BATTLEPassengers Scramble for Shelter—
No Casualties

There was considerable excitement in the smoking car of the L. & N. Frankfort-Ravenna train Tuesday morning when a gun battle broke out between two members of the White family and one of the Bailey boys, formerly of Knox county.

According to the report brought here by a salesman, the two Whites got on the train with their mother at Versailles. After taking their mother into the coach, they went into the smoker, where Bailey was seated reading a newspaper, and immediately the shooting began. The reporter could not tell who fired the first shot. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt.

Drawing the Line.
"What kind of a game of golf do you play?"

"My friend," replied Senator Sorghum, "I am at all times in favor of reasonably frank disclosure. But I draw the line at pitiless publicity."

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of
History and Political Science
Berea College

It grows more apparent each day that the Conference at Genoa is not likely to accomplish what it started to do. There were three main objectives, one was to make a settlement with Russia, such that trade might be renewed; another was to restore Germany to the association with other nations, and a third was to make some kind of an agreement that would bring about harmony and prevent aggression between nations of Europe. So far these objects have been defeated by Russia's attitude of unwillingness to commit herself to the payment of her obligations, and by the treaty between Germany and Russia on the basis of a mutual cancellation of debts and obligations and the renewal of diplomatic relations. Conditions may change at any time, but so far the main purposes have not been attained.

During the week there has been fighting between the forces of the two opposing generals, Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, in the neighborhood of Peking. General Chang was defeated and obliged to retire to Manchuria. General Wu represents Central China and aspires to unite the parts of the republic. Both sides profess to want the same thing. The victory of Wu makes possible the continuance in office of the same president, but his minister has been forced to resign. It is the purpose of the leaders to have a convention called and a more representative government established. No great numbers have been involved in this internal fighting, but it has been an interference with trade and has caused anxiety, as no one can tell to what such a conflict may lead.

A difficult question for England has been raised by a recent claim on the part of Egypt to the region drained by the upper Nile, usually called the Sudan. This was gained for Egypt by England in opposition to a fanatical religious rebellion, and she did not intend to renounce her protectorate there, as she has done in lower Egypt. The Sudan is a region that has been developed under England's control, especially in the production of cotton. It is natural that Egypt should desire to include the Upper Nile. Aside from its production, the Sudan has a strategic location in relation to England and France's colonial developments in Central and Northern Africa.

The British Budget, introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Robert Horne, into the House of Commons is notable in several respects. In the first place, it estimates reduction in the expenditure for the coming year of a billion dollars. This is made possible, of course, by the close of the war and the stopping of her naval building program. Another feature that is attracting notice is the rise in the value of the English pound sterling. By this rise the foreign debt of England is more easily paid, as it requires less number of pounds to do it. What is true of the rise in exchange value of English money is true to a less extent of French money and to a slight degree of German money.

The occupation by the United States of the Island of Haiti is being strongly criticized and a demand is made to withdraw. It has been declared unconstitutional, contrary to treaty, and to international law. Mr. Lansing has made a full statement defending the occupation as a measure of defense against Germany when that country was seeking a coaling station. In contradiction to the charge that it was a violation of our Monroe Doctrine, it is shown that it was in accord with that Doctrine, as it had the purpose of keeping out a European nation. There is considerable difference of opinion in regard to the treatment of the native population by the American occupants, but no one can deny the strategic location of the Island with reference to the Panama Canal.

Tit for Tat
Husband—Did you notice my dear, that a loud talker is generally an ignorant person?
Wife—Well, you needn't shout me; I'm not deaf.